A Study of Online Teaching Current Situation and Countermeasures in Colleges and Universities under the Background of Epidemic

Yingxin Wang
(Zibo Vocational Institute, Shandong China, 255314)

Abstract - In the post-COVID-19 era, online teaching has become a major means of teaching strategies of colleges and universities, and will continue to play a key role. At the same time, many problems have been exposed and need to be solved. This study analyzed the current situation of online teaching of colleges and universities from aspects of students, teachers, platform technology, and management system, and put forward suggestions for optimizing online teaching of colleges and universities.

Key words - online teaching; current situation; Countermeasures

I. Introduction

At the beginning of 2020, a sudden outbreak of COVID-19 (hereinafter referred to as "COVID-19") swept across China, making it impossible for universities to reopen as planned. After more than two years of fighting, although the COVID-19 epidemic in China is basically under control, the epidemic abroad is still serious, and the task of preventing imported cases from abroad is still onerous. The diversified online teaching models brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic will continue to play a positive role in the future and become an important part of the teaching methods in colleges and universities. [1]

II. Analysis Of Online Teaching In Colleges And Colleges And Universities

From the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020 to the post-epidemic era, large-scale, full-coverage and uninterrupted online teaching in colleges and universities has been groping forward. This paper will analyze the main problems of online teaching in colleges and universities from four aspects: students, teachers, and platform technology and management system. [2]

We don't deny that online teaching also have a positive effect, for example, online learning resources are abundant, students can freely back to see live online course, study, repeated many times, and online learning has broken the traditional passive learning students curing mode, formed the diversity of online interactive learning thinking independently, reducing dependence on the teacher, students cultivate their ability of autonomous learning. At the same time, it lays the foundation for realizing the goal of lifelong learning for all. At the same time, it also promotes teachers to constantly improve their self-comprehensive ability, helps teachers to carry out "student-centered" hierarchical teaching, speeds up the reform of modern educational technology and teaching concept, and promotes teachers and all sectors of society to continuously explore and innovate the theory and practice of online education teaching model.

The COVID-19 outbreak has not only changed the way people work and live, but also accelerated the process of change. Large-scale online teaching promotes the diverse development of platforms, and information technology continues to mature. According to incomplete statistics, during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, about 1.03 million teachers taught online courses and more than 17.75 million students participated in 1.07 million courses. Information technology has become a necessary basic resource from the original teaching aid, so the demand for the platform carrying information technology is also increasing. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought great changes to the traditional teaching model of colleges and universities. In the future, the teaching model of colleges and universities may continue to be carried out in the way of online teaching and combined online and offline teaching, which will put new requirements on the existing teaching management system.

However, there is no denying that due to the long-term existence and uncertainty of the epidemic, the route of online teaching has been extended, which will inevitably bring about a series of problems. The main problems are as follows:
A. Students
a. Not strong self-control, easy to be affected by the external environment. College students are not fully mature psychologically and have poor self-control ability. In the process of online learning without supervision, they are easily distracted and wander, and even go to do other things after signing in for class.
b. Lack of emotional communication between teachers and students, learning enthusiasm is difficult to sustain, this lack of emotional communication of the teaching method makes some students' learning initiative decreased, and it is difficult to meet the requirements of high-quality teaching.
c. The sense of classroom participation decreases, which affects the quality of teaching.
d. Due to the inertia of traditional teaching, learning behavior and way of thinking are difficult to adapt to the requirements of online teaching, and the learning efficiency is low.
e. The content of the online recorded course does not match the course requirements and textbooks of the direct synchronous use of the resource, which is easy to kill students' enthusiasm for learning.
f. Limitations of family hardware conditions. Students from remote areas or mountainous areas may face the problem of delayed online course broadcast caused by slow Internet speed and weak signal. Students from poor families may also face the economic pressure of paying Internet fees. \[3\]

B. Teachers
a. Simply move offline courses online.
b. Students' learning feedback signals cannot be captured in time, which affects the teaching effect.
c. Some teaching links that require experiments or teamwork cannot be realized or carried out online.
d. When students have questions, they cannot directly communicate with each other face to face, and their learning guidance is limited to some extent, which leads to students' lack of in-depth understanding and other problems.
e. With the rapid change of information technology, only mastering the basic operation technology can’t meet the needs of online teaching, and the teaching effect will be affected.
f. The equipment for broadcasting online courses needs to be provided by the school or provided by the teachers themselves, which leads to the phenomenon of uneven equipment conditions. Meanwhile, the quality of network conditions will also affect the smooth broadcasting of courses.

C. Platform technology
a. The live streaming platform is not stable enough, and it is easy to get stuck.
b. The platform has shortcomings in function. Different platforms have different technical priorities, and accordingly there will be some technical weaknesses.
c. Lack of a platform that can provide virtual laboratory functions. Students can only watch the class, lack of direct hands-on experience, unable to solve the problems in the practical teaching link. \[4\]

D. Management system
a. There is a lack of systematic guidance for teachers and students who offer online courses, and the teaching platforms are not uniform.
b. At present, the teaching quality evaluation of online courses basically still adopts the traditional teaching evaluation system, which fails to adjust according to the characteristics of online courses.
c. Lack of standards and norms for the process management of online live courses, and lack of emergency solutions for problems. There is no perfect process management system for online live courses, and there is a lack of standards and norms suitable for the characteristics of online courses. Problems in the teaching process are only solved by the teachers themselves, and there is no emergency plan or guidance for reference, so the teaching quality is difficult to be guaranteed.

III. Suggestions On Improving Online Teaching In Colleges And Universities

It is imperative to combine the technology of the information age with the traditional teaching means, deepen the teaching reform in colleges and universities, and constantly explore the new teaching mode. Therefore, this study puts forward the following suggestions for optimizing online teaching in colleges and universities:

A. In the post-epidemic era, universities in most areas have resumed normal teaching. If we can use the online and offline mixed teaching, let students to watch a specified recorded online course or in the process of class was recorded by playing online courses, then in view of the main points of the recorded course by the teacher to explain and answer questions, and appropriate to join some students to participate in the team display, group discussion and other teaching links, the above problem will be solved. At the same time, the students' self-control ability is not strong and they are easy to be disturbed by the outside world under the pure online teaching mode can also be well solved. \[5\]
B. College teachers need to fundamentally recognize that online teaching is not just an emergency teaching method to cope with the COVID-19 pandemic, but a direction for teaching mode reform. In normal teaching activities, teachers can properly carry out online and offline mixed teaching methods, and use diversified and modern information technology means to assist teaching, so as to increase students' learning enthusiasm. In addition, as the leader of the course, teachers should select suitable and valuable online teaching resources and recommend them to students to ensure the effective development of online and offline mixed teaching and improve the teaching quality of the course. [6]

C. College teachers and students have a deep understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of the main platform used. The platform can be upgraded or developed according to the feedback of college teachers and students, especially the development of some virtual experiment functions, which meet the characteristics and needs of online teaching in colleges and universities, and provide technical support for high-quality teaching. [7]

D. The management system of colleges and universities needs to add management standards and norms in line with the characteristics of online teaching, constantly revise the evaluation system of online teaching and online and offline mixed teaching, and establish an intelligent whole-process teaching quality control system. The management department should also select the online teaching platform and promote it among teachers, make emergency plans for emergencies in the course of teaching, and provide training on platform operation technology, emergency handling and other related content, which can be made into videos and put on the school website for teachers and students to watch and learn.

E. The country still needs to increase the construction of basic network facilities and speed up the network coverage in remote mountainous areas. With the advent of the 5G era, these basic problems will surely be well solved. At the same time, we can introduce special network tariff packages for students, and poor students can enjoy more preferential customized packages to reduce the economic burden of students. [8]

IV. Conclusion
Because of the outbreak will exist for a long time, so the online teaching will also be a long-term task, and the task will be in the process of implementation, constantly new problems, as colleges and universities want to study more, make full use of new media, continuous innovation, deal with all kinds of possible problems, make online teaching teachers improve yourself another opportunity.

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AUTHOR'S PROFILE
My name is Yingxin Wang. I was born in Zibo city, Shandong province, China in March of 1972. I graduated from Shandong University, which is located in Jinan city, Shandong province of China and got a master degree in tourism management in 1996. After that I went to work in Zibo Vocational Institute. So now I have already had more than 26years' working experience. I’m a professor. My research direction is tourism management and vocational education. I love teaching and I have published more than ten professional papers, two monographs, six textbooks and taken charge of over six research topics above provincial level. My students won the first prize for many times to take part in Shandong provincial skills service competition under my guidance. I will work harder in the future so that my students can adjust to the society more quickly after graduation.

Correspondence: Yingxin Wang, Zibo Vocational Institute, Shandong province China.
Address: 525, Houde Building, West Campus, Zibo Vocational Institute, West End of Liantong Rd, New District, Zibo city, Shandong province, China
Postcode: 255314

DOI: 10.9790/0661-2404016668 www.iosrjournals.org